A RESOLUTION DECLARING HIM TO BE THE SEC-OND CHOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA REPUB-

LICANS RECEIVED STRONG SUPPORT-

EMPHATICALLY INDORSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Harrisburg, Penn., April 23.-The Republican Convention to-day indorsed Matthew Stanley Quay for President, and placed him on the strongest kind of a protection and soundmoney platform. It was remarked that the loudest applause of the day was that given to the sound-money plank. If there are any silver Republicans in Pennsylvania they failed to show up in the convention, and they would have had little consideration if they had declared themselves. Indeed, it was a noticeable feature of the debate in the Platform Committee, while considering a proposition to vote direct for candidates for United States Senator, that C. L. Magee, the Pittsburg leader, who has for years been regarded as Senator Carreron's stanch friend in this State, denounced Cameron as misrepresenting the people of Pennsylvania on the financial question, and said that if people had an opportunity to vote instructions for him at the polls he would not dare longer to misrepresent them.

The feature of the day was the attempt of Congressman John B. Robinson, of Delaware, to have the convention pass a resolution requesting the delegates to the Republican National Convention to vote for McKinley after every effort had been made to nominate Senator Quay. This resolution was not offered so much because of Robinson's love for McKinley for the grudge he has against Quay, who used to make him a delegate-at-large to St. Louis, and it therefore lost much of its force among those who love McKinley, but refused

to be a party to Robinson's revenge. Robinson made a vigorous speech in favor of the resolution, but he faced a howling mob most of the time, for the Quay heelers had possession of the galleries, and would listen to nothing but praises of Quay. The insincerity of Robinson's motives was exposed by Senator Penrose, who pleaded that the resolution be defeated on the ground that if passed the indorsement of Quay would be belittled and weak-The resolution was defeated by 178 nays to 65 yeas, but there was a great deal of dodging, the entire delegations of some counties dropping out of the hall at the first sign of dis turbance, not desiring to go on the record. Morally it was a victory for McKinley, and will weaken Quay, but it would have had much more force if anybody else than Robinson had offered the resolution.

QUAY RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

The contest for State chairman between Frank Willing Leach and John Elkin, which it was decided in caucus last night should be fought out on the floor of the convention, was settled after midnight by Quay declaring that he would again take the place, and he was re-elected today by a unanimous vote. Thus was happily settled one of the flercest fights in the history of the party in this State-one which if it had been transferred to the floor of the convention would have left scars that would always be in

As it is Quay has gained nothing by his action, both of the men defeated being in the sulks. It is said that Leach, who has been the custodian of Quay's secrets, is about to cut loose from the Senator, and when the occasion comes will have something to say. He left a \$6,000 place in the Sheriff's office in Philadelphia to work for Quay last year, and is now out in the cold.

The convention renominated Galusha A. Grow for Congressman-at-large, and chose as his

for Congressman-at-large, and chose as his colleague Samuel A. Davenport, of Erie, who for years has been after the place, always to be turned down by Quay.

The other nominations are as follows: Delegates-at-large—Governor D. H. Hastings, James Elverson, of Philadelphia; Francis J. Torrence, of Allegheny; James S. Beacom, of Westmoreland; the Rev Dr. T. L. Flood, of Crawford; Joseph Bosier, of Montgomery; William W. Griest, of Lancaster; F. H. Barker, of Cambria. Alternates-at-large—Charles A. Miner, of Luzerne; Boies Penrose of Philadelphia; Arthur Kennedy, of Allegheny; S. J. M. McCarrell, of Dauphin; Frank E. Hallar, of Cumberland; Charles W. Miller, of Venango; James B. Ray mond, of Blair; Charles M. Plank, of Berks. Electors-at-large—Joseph Wharton, of Philadel-phia; Alexander E. Patton, of Clearfield; William W. Witherow, of Allegheny; P. L. Kimberly, of

## THE PLATFORM.

Ex-State Treasurer H. K. Boyer, of Philadelphia, was temporary chairman, and the permanent chairman was Amos H. Mylin, of Lancaster, Auditor-General of the State. The platform is

Auditor-General of the State. The platform is as follows:

For fidelity to the principles of Republicanism. Pennsylvania holds first rank among all the States. Year after year it has returned great majorities for the candidates of that party with no selfish demands for recognition of any of its own clitzens as a National candidate. The time has come when the State which has so long and faithfully led the Republican column may justly and properly submit its own preference for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. In the presentation of the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay the Republicans not alone of Pennsylvania, but of the entire Union, will recognize one of their foremost leaders—wise in counsel and brilliant and able in action, at once the type of the American citizen, scholar, soidler and statesman.

First of all National issues stands Protection, and first among its advocates have been the Republicans of Pennsylvania. We believe in Protection as a right to all American industries, but as a special favor to none. It should be neither partial, sectional nor hypocritical. It should be as nearly as possible equal and universal. We are not piedged to any schedules, but we demand a restoration of the policy of Protection, and we piedge it as soon as the Republican party shall be fully restored to power in the Executive and Congressional Departments of the Government, and it shall be restored equitably to the farmer and the miner, to the manufacturer and artisan.

We demand the restoration of that wise policy of reciprocity which was framed by James G. Haine and adopted by the wise and beneficent Administration of President Harrison, to the great benefit of the commerce of the country, and which has been abandoned by the present Democratic Administration. We approve the policy of National protection to our ship-owners and the shipbuilding interests by discriminating duties in favor of American shipping, in order that the American flag be restored upon the high seas.

The Republican party has always maintained th



ARMENIAN RUGS.

THE TIME TO BUY-NOW.

Good for the Armenians, because every rug sold means aid for some suffering family.

Good for housewives and collectors, because these antique patterns are constantly growing more rare and valuable; not only is weaving of every sort stopped in Armenia, but many of the finest designs and laborious methods of hand-weaving can never be revived. At these low prices, they mean the jug opportunity of a lifetime, Every well-known weave, from the Boyal Bokharas to the thick, soft-colored little Angeldians.

The high grade and low price of our extra leavy China matting at \$4.75 40-yd. roll, hows our mastery of the business.

Great Variety of Designs in Summer Furniture. CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT & O 104, 106 and 108 West 14 . St.

NEAR 6T AV.

National honor and credit. It enforced the resumption of specie payments. It kept faith as to every debt created for the preservation of the Union, and has paid the greater part of it in accordance with the spirit and letter of the laws under which it had been contracted. It largely reduced the interest charges upon the balance of the debt by refunding at lower rates, It substituted for the fluctuating and inadequately secured notes of the State banks a uniform National currency of stable value and of equal purchasing and debt-paying power. Faithful to its record, believing that the people are entitled to the use of the best money, and anxious to restore and preserve the industrial and commercial prosperity of the Union, the Republican party favors international bimetallism, and until that can be established upon a secure basis opposes the coinage of silver except upon Government account, and demands the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value.

There should be no statute of limitation against a grateful recognition by the Government of the services and sacrifices of the soldiers and saliors who preserved the Union. We denounce the present administration of the Pension Bureau for its betrayal of the interests of these heroes and its attempt to nullify existing laws.

We believe in the enactment of such restrictive legislation as will admit to our shores only those immigrants who have the capacity and desire to become good American citizens.

We congratulate the administration of Governor Hastings upon its wise discrimination in keeping expenses within their proper limits, and yet remembering that it reflects the interests and views of a great and progressive State. It is justly entitled to the continued confidence of the Republicans and the people of Pennsylvaria.

We reaffirm the declarations contained in the State platform of 1885, looking to the needed reforms in State and municipal government and to the purification of elections and the exercise of the elective franchise. We carnestly recommend t

THE OHIO PLATFORM ALL RIGHT.

CONGRESSMAN TAYLOR SAYS IT MEANS THOROUGH OPPOSITION TO FREE COINAGE. Massillen, Ohio, April 23.—The XVIIIth District Republican Convention at Alliance yesterday was noteworthy because Congressman R. W. Taylor, who was chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at the Ohio State Convention, took the opportunity to construe the financial plank of the State platform. He not only did this, but he planted McKinley square

before the public as a "sound money" man.

"McKinleyism," he said, "seems to stand not alone for Protection, but in the expressive language of Mc-

"He would not be a true son of Ohio if he did not stand for a currency for the well-being of this great people. It was Ohio that in 1885 furnished the great battleground where was fought a fight for honest money.

To-day we find the Republican party in the lowe ro-day we find the Republican party in the lower branch of Congress, fresh from the people, standing on the National platform of 1892, declaring itself by an overwhelming majority against the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"And that," said Mr. Taylor, "is a correct interpretation of the Ohio platform. It is to be construed as in harmony with the sentiment of the lower House and that sentiment is opposed to free coinage it, every root, branch or fibre."

NEEDED MAJORITIES COMING OUT KEEPING LOUISIANA IN THE DEMOCRATIC FOLD

IN THE USUAL FASHION. New-Orleans, La., April 23.-As reports of the election from over the State are received, the situation is improving for the Democrats. Foster's majority in New-Orleans is now certain to be 5,000; the few remaining precincts will not change that majority to any extent. The Democrate will have a good working majority in the Legislature. Later returns indicate the defeat of ex-Governor War-moth, who was running for the Legislature in Plaquemine Parish. For the first time since the War that parish has gone for the Democrats. War that parish has gone for the Democrats. There has been little trouble in St. John Parish. A white man and a negro were killed near a poli yesterday, but the troops are now in command of the situation. A large force of armed negroes are still occupying a rendezvous in St. John, but it is expected they will be dispersed to-day, and it is thought that the troops will be withdrawn to-morrow. The situation in the parish was critical for a time, and the lives of the whites were in peril, but the presence of the troops has had a good effect. Foster's majority in the State will be over 20,000. The Pharr people are still talking of contesting the election and of going to Baton Rouge to be sworm in.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS MEET.

Staunton, Va., April 23.-State Chairman William Lamb, of Norfolk, called the Republican State Convention to order promptly at 12 o'clock to-day, and made a short speech declaring that no matter whether Reed, McKinley, Allison or any other good Republican was nominated Virginia would be for

for when Colonel Lamb nominated Colonel W. E. Craig, of this city, for temporary chairman Gen- idea in honor. A lively and heated debate took place. General Walker's name was finally withdrawn and

Colonel Craig was elected temporary chairman.
At 11 o'clock the convention was still in session and no business had been transacted. It is certain that nothing of importance will be done before tomorrow. It is understood that the convention will favor McKinley, but that no allusion will be made to the currency question.

NEBRASKA DELEGATES FOR M'KINLEY. Norfolk, Neb., April 23.-The Republicans of the HId Congress District last night selected J. T. Bressier, of Wayne, and J. C. Martin, of Clarke, delegater to the National Convention at St. Louis Strong resolutions favoring McKinley for President were passed.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS TO MEET ON JUNE 3. Louisville, Ky., April 23.-The State Democratic Executive Committee yesterday afternoon cailed the State Convention to be held at Lexington June 3. The e was no opposition. The sound-money mea controlled the committee by seven to four, but the time and place asked by the free-silver men was accepted unanimously, no other town being presented.

A GOOD BET ON M'KINLEY.

Theodore H. Price, of Price, McCormick & Co., stock brokers at No. 72 Broadway, yesterday offered to bet for a customer \$10,000 even that Mc-Kiniey would be nominated, and that barring death or declination he would be elected.

ALGER FOR DELEGATE-AT-LARGE.

Detroit, Mich., April 23.-The Wayne County Republican Convention met here to-day to select delegates to the State convention and indorsed Russell A. Alger for delegate-at-large. General Alger is the leader of the McKinley forces in this State.

POLITICAL EQUALITY CONVENTION.

Lyons, N. Y., April 23.-The mid-year convention of Political Equality Clubs of the State of New York will be held here Thursday, May 14. Among the delegates who will be present are Mrs. Jean Brooks Greenleaf, Mrs. Marianna W. Chapman, Miss Margaret Livingstone Chaucer, a member of the Astor family of New-York City, and Miss Eliza-beth Burrill Curtis, daughter of the late George William Curtis.

CONTESTING DELEGATES IN ALABAMA. Birmingham, Ala., April 23 (Special).-At Greens boro to-day the IXth District Republican Conven-tion split. The McKinleyltes met on one side of the hall, while the anti-McKinley faction occupied the other side. The McKinley Convention chose Dr. J. W. Hughes and W. L. Sanders as delegates to J. W. Hughes and W. L. Sanders as delegates to St. Louis, and nominated J. T. McKinney, Mayor of Bessemer, for Congress. The anti-McKinley faction named W. C. Hanlen and A. D. Willis, one for Reed and one for Morton, as delegates to the National Convention, and nominated for Congress I. H. Al-drich, who is at present contesting the seat of Congressman Underwood. Since the McKinley men had a majority of the regular delegates, their dele-gation appears to be the regular one.

A grand raily of the friends of William McKinley Bleecker-st., this evening. A. H. Seele, John D. Colonel C. H. Dennison, Charles H. Treat and other good speakers will address the meeting. The com-mittee in charge is E. H. Healey, chairman; Henry C. Piercy, H. Altermier, F. Zimmerman and J.

SWELLING M'KINLEY'S ROLL OF VOTES. Rock Island, Ill., April 23.-The Republican Con vention of the Xth Congress District this morning renominated Congressman George W. Prince, of Knox, for Congress. The delegates to St. Louis were instructed for McKinley. La Saale, Ill., April 23.—The Republicans of the

XIth Congress District to-day nominated Walter Reeves for Congress. Delegates to the National Convention were instructed for McKinley. Litchfield, I'll., April 2.—The XVIIIth District tooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Pulon St. Republicans this afternoon nominated W. F. Had-

delegates to St. Louis, Resolutions indorsing Mc-Kinley were adopted.

Jacksonville, Ill., April 23.—The Republicans of the XVIth Himols Congress District to-day nom-inated John I. Rinaker, for Congress, by acciama-tion. The delegates to St. Louis were instructed for McKinley.

A M'KINLEY JOLLIFICATION. DIAMOND RINGS FOR THE MEN WHO UNFURLED

THE FLAG AT THE STATE CONVENTION. The headquarters of the McKinley League of the State of New-York, No. 29 East Twenty-second-st., state of New-York, No. 28 East Twenty-second-ke, were crowded with enthusiastic supporters of the Ohio Napoleon last night. The meeting was called to commemorate the invasion of the Republican State Convention at the Grand Central Palace, on Tuesday evening, March 24, by friends of Major Me-Kinley, the unfurling of the McKinley banner over the head of the presiding officer of the convention and its defence by stalwart fighters of the League until the banner was torn to pieces after repeated assaults by several hundred people imported from Albany by the Platt machine had been repulsed. Benjamin Oppenheimer, of the XXVIIIth Assem-

bly District, in the absence of George E. Matthews, president of the State League, presided. Others present were John E. Milholland, Captain Henry Clay Piercy, Theodore F. Ruhle, ex-Supervisor-at-Large Thomas Fitchie, of Brooklyn, Major Chester H. Southworth, ex-Alderman James G. McMurray, William H. Huber, William F. Daly, Samuel S. Koenig, Major J. R. McKelvey, E. H. Healey, Thomas F. Eagan, James Murphy, F. Zimmerman Thomas F. Eagan, James Murphy, F. Zimmerman and several hundred well-known McKinley men.

Chairman Oppenheimer stated the object of the meeting, and referred to the courage displayed by Thomas Fitchie, who, as a delegate from Brooklyn, offered the McKinley resolution in the State Convention, and of Major Southworth and ex-Alderman McMurray, who had unfurled and defended against big odds the flag bearing the name of William McKinley, "Prosperity's Advance Agent."

Mr. Milholiand then addressed Messrs. Fitchie, Southworth and McMurray, and paid them a hand-some tribute, and ended by presenting to each of them on behalf of their friends in the League a beautiful and valuable diamond ring. Each of the rings was set in the McKinley colors-red, white and blue-represented by a diamond, a ruby and a sapphire.

sapphire.
The recipients returned their thanks, Mr. McMurray, in closing, spoke of the services which
Mr. Milholland had rendered the cause of decent
politics in the city and State, and complimented
politics in the city and state, and complimented politics in the city and State, and State, this ability, energy and gifts of leadership. Mr. Mc-Murray then pulled down a flag which screened one of the corners of the apartment, revealing a life-sized crayon representation of Mr. Milholland. This was presented to the League amid hearty

This was presented to the league cheering.

Mr. Milholland, taken wholly by surprise, was only able, when called on to reply, to indicate that refreshments had been prepared on the floor below. To the basement the members of the League then allourned, and did full justice to the solids and liquids set before them.

A congratulatory telegram was received from George E. Matthews, of "The Buffalo Express," in which he said that it would be remembered who were McKiniey men before the National Convention as well as who were McKiniey men afterward.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The address issued last week by the McKinley League has been one of the chief themes of discus-sion in the newspapers of the State. As expected, it is denounced vigorously by the Platt organs, though come of them, like "The Albany Journal," for example, indulge in denunciation in a way that the League. After characterizing the circular as "indecent," "dirty" and cowardly," it proceeds to "indecent," "dirty" and cowardly," it proceeds to publish it in full, as Mr. Barnes explains, "not for the purpose of giving this document wider circulation, but to expose the scurrility of its framers, who are driving the knife into the heart of the Republican party of this State, in the expectation that if William McKinley is nominated for Fresident they will become the party leaders and recognized distributers of patronage." This is fine reasoning, but cynical folk who remember the way in which Mr. Barnes expressed himself over the Governor's rejection of his Police bill will hardly fall to discover a certain grim satisfaction on the part of "The Journal" in thus giving the widest publicity to the circular.

League seems an "extremely clever play." "Platt," it adds, "has enemies in every community, and they need but little urging to get aboard the McKinley band wagon. They are all the readier to do this be-cause they share the widespread conviction that McKinley is certain to be the Republican nominee."

The stalwart old "Commercial," of Buffalo, finds great satisfaction in perueing the manifesto. "Here." It declares, after reviewing the document carefully, "is a bold and effective challenge to the Plattites. From this time on there will be war between them and the McKinleyites. Apparently there is no room for compromise. We congratulate the leaders on their nerve. The bold policy is the best in dealing with a political boss and tyrang like Platt."

On the other hand, "The Watertown Daily Times" says the circular is "unwise," because at least half of the State delegation would be for McKinley after paign at this lete day is unnecessary." That is exactly what was said of the McKinley mass-meeting at Cooper Union. And yet, if the McKinley mass-meeting at Cooper Union. And yet, if the McKinley mass-meeting had not been held in Cooper Union, there would have been no demonstration next day in the Republican State Convention. If the friends of Governor McKinley had not fought the "favorite-son" idea in the var-ous States, the bosses would have effected their combination ere this, and the people's

But the characterization of the circular that will publican," "Lou" Payn's paper, which denounces the document as "mean" and "cowardly," and "an other stab, aimed by the cheerful lot of scurrilous political sorcheads at the Republican party of this State." When it comes down to real, old-fashioned abuse "Lou" is the man for the job.

The McKinley mass-meetings throughout State still continue to be one of the striking features of the political situation. The largest crowd thus far was that in the Alhambra Rink, in Syracuse, on Monday night, where, notwithstanding the rain, over two thousand people gathered together in the interests of the Ohio candidate. The speeches that were most vociferously applauded were those in which the true inwardness of Governor Morton's candidacy was most relentlessly exposed. This was matter. The meeting at Albany was held in a small hall, a fact that led the Platt organs to herald it as hall, a fact that led the Platt organs to herald it as a failure. It was not a failure in any sense, and no one knows it better than the Barnes people. As a matter of fact, the McKinley League in Albany is one of the strongest in the State. The Buffalo meeting was smaller than expected, but this, as every one knows, was entirely owing to a misunder-standing and a failure to advertise it properly. In view of the fact, however, that Eric County has elected awo McKinley delegates, it is but fair to say that Buffalo is one piace in the State where the League can afford once in a while to have a small meeting. The Rochester demonstration was remarkable. So were those at Amsterdam, Fulton and Auburn. Other meetings are now being arranged for at Cortlandt, Hornelisville, Blinghamton, Poughkeepsie, Port Jervis, Troy, Plattsburg and several other smaller towns.

According to "The New-York Dispatch," the trans continental tour of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew has done more to exploit the sweeping demand of the American people for McKinley than all other agencies combined. "The Dispatch" has been favorable to the renomination of General Harrison, but has come to the conclusion that "the people want McKinley. His name," it adds, "means renewal of labor, of business and of vast commercial activity. The political whip-crackers are against him, but the people are for him."

Referring to the talk on the part of the Morton people for McKinley as second choice, "The Syra-cuse Post" aptly remarks: "It is not by any means certain that there will be a second ballot, for if McKiniey's strength increases as it has for the last few weeks, it is not unlikely that he will be nomi-nated on the first ballot, in spite of 'favorite sons.'"

a petition which calls upon their delegates, Mr. Payne and Mr. Raines, to respect Republican sentiment, after a complimentary vote has been given to Mr. Morton, by voting for McKinley.

press of New-York State in the matter of Presidential candidates is most remarkable. A month there is not one of them, from "The Albany Jour-nal" up, that is not full of nice things about his candidacy. Every one of the Syracuse papers has come out in his favor, even the venerable defender of the machine, "The Journal," having declared in his favor. "The haste which some Republican papers are making to get aboard the McKinley band wagon," says "The Syracuse Courier," "as it rolls along through the Empire State, is, to say the least, significant." Every one of the Syracuse papers has

At the Syracuse McKinley mass-meeting it was said that nearly 10 per cent of those in attendance were Democrats who are in favor of the nomination of Mr. McKinley. This is true all over the State to see McKinley nominated is not confined to the Republican ranks, but Democrats, as well as Republicans, are longing for the triumph of the Ohlo man at the St. Louis Convention. If McKinley is the candidate, party lines will not be drawn as closely as they will be if some other Republican gets the nomination."

Of the recent deal between Platt and Tammany, or

**DUFFY'S PURE** MALT WHISKEY

Gives health and strength, builds up the system and makes pure, rich blood. Ask your grocer or druggist for it and take nothing else. Pamphlet sent by DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR MEDICINAL USE

NO FUSEL OIL

remarks: "It is the same old deal. The Platt Republicans profess to be strictly partisans. They condemn an independent Republican for voting for a Democrat whom he may believe to be the best man for the office, but they themselves consent to a division of the spoils with the worst element of the Democratic party. How can any decent Republican defend Plattism? And how can liquor dealers believe that the Democratic party is opposed to the Raines bill, and would repeal it if given the power? If Tammany did not actually help to pass the Raines bill, it is willing to profit thereby. Whether Platt or Croker is on top in New-York, there will be the same sort of government and the same sort of legislation. It is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to distinguish between a Platt Republican and a Tammany Democrat."

which represents the most extreme form of machine journalism, is obliged to confess that there is "no feeling of hostility to Major McKinley in the State of New-York." No wonder Platt feels called upon to go out in Monroe County and make a speech.

M'KINLEY THE LOGICAL CANDIDATE. PROTECTION AND HONEST MONEY THE ISSUES THE PEOPLE WANT PUSHED TO THE FRONT.

Sir: Will am McKinley is the logical candidate for Americans. The property produced in a country should be expended there, and in just the pro-

portion that it is not just in that ratio is the have created. The country has had tariff reform its senses. The Nation's shouts of rage and disgust have been sent forth every November since the ill-fated one of 1892, when a majority of the American people decided to give to foreigners a for themselves, and very large numbers of them reign of business commonsense.

ance of a leaning toward a degraded currency. supporters of an honest dollar are in a vast majority. Let him not mar his splendid prospect and reputation by coquetting with a mess of political pottage otherwise known as the Populist, clipped dollarites, silverites. Weaverites, etc., who, all told, did not at their best secure more than twenty-two electoral votes, or but little more than one-half of that of New-York State alone. Quantitatively and mentally they are much too small to be even in the way of the mighty Republican party. Harrison did without them in 1883. Cleveland did without them in 1893. Let the Republican Convention declare for a gold dollar without any jugglery of phrases, and only a gold dollar, until international action shall be secured concerning silver. All who advocate a course which will make our country a financial parlah among civilized nations should be lifted out and sent where they belong. An honest dollar and a common-sense application of the principles of political economy, above referred to, should be the campaign slogan of the Republicans. With that they can roll up such a vote on November 3 next that tariff reformers, clipped dollarites, Weaverlies and Popullists will be buried so deep that they will no longer be of any account in the National councils.

Brooklyn, April 3, 1855. CLEMENT WARREN.

LEY SHOWN TO BE FALSE-A MANY-SIDED STATESMAN.

Sir: "No man whose reputation rests on the dential candidate" So spoke Congressman Southhich he was chairman, and his words, when taken delegate, leaves no grounds for doubt as to whom William McKinley, of Ohio. In saying this I do by no means admit that they can possibly have any application to him, as I shall further on show; but say it rather for the purpose of an argument, in short, to furnish a precise and agreed starting point for the discussion of a proposition which the supporters of a "favorite son" of this State have seen fit to inject into the contest for delegates to

tion, however, it might not be amies to say here. the feet of this anostle of protection, this same man him lessons which he used with so much effect on

subject. Now, what does the record show? It shows that outside of his specialty in National speeches and discussed a larger number of subjects, wholly independent and differing from mere political considerations, than any other man before the public to-day. Among the notable speeches tariff question, were these; Upon the contest against Judge Taylor, in the XLVIIth Congress; subject of free and fair elections, in the same Congress; a memorial address upon the death of gress; the purchase of Government bonds, in the XLth Congress; memorial address on the death of John A. Logan; the question of a quorum, in the List Congress; the Direct Tax Refunding bill; the Hawatian treaty; the Eight-Hour law and the Silver bill. These speeches, which are of the highest order of excellence, covered a wide range of subjects. Outside of Congress his speeches and utter-ances have covered a still wider range. Among those that might be mentioned as of special in terest are his address at Atlanta, Ga., before the Piedmont Chautauqua Association; "The American York; "Prospect and Retrospect," an address to the doneers of the Mahoning Valley; "The American Farmer," an address before the Ohio State Grange "Our Public Schools," an address at the dedication of a public school building; "New-England and the Future," an address before the Pennsylvania-Newdress at the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of The New-York Tribune; Fourth of July address at Woodstock, Conn.; "The American Workingman," a Labor Day address at Cincinnati, Ohio; "Oberlin College," an address before the Cleveland Alumni; an oration at the dedication of the Ohio Building at the World's Fair, at Chicago; an address to the students of the Northwestern University, at Chicago, on "Citizenship and Education"; addresses before the National Jewish Association and the National Saengerfest, at Cleveland; Grant memorial address, at New-York; an address before the Epworth League of the United States, at Cleveland; an address at Albany, N. Y., on Abraham Lincoln; an address before the Chamber of Commerce at Rochester, N. Y.; an address before the Grand A:my of the Republic, at Pittsburg, and notably his splendid oration at the dedication of Chickamauga and Chaitanooga Park; at the Atlanta Exposition, his speech upon the "Blue and Gray," and scores of speeches, addresses and orations on other subjects, which need not be mentioned for the purposes of this article.

A careful perusal of these will show that William McKinley, so far from being a man with a "single idea," as the supporters of "favorite sons" would have us believe, has distinguished himself in these other fields of oratory by the same thoroughness of knowledge and the same beauty of oratorical effect as he has done in the discussion of his favorite theme of the tariff and Governmental revenue, it Woodstock, Conn.; "The American Workingman,

A CARPET SENSATION

10 STYLES \$1.25 AXMINSTERS AT 75c. 10 STYLES \$1.25 VELVETS AT 75c.

New patterns; not a shop-worn yard in the lot We don't give the maker's name—that wouldn't do. But find out who produces the very finest Axminsters and Velvets; then try these by any test you please; see it they are not best of best.

This is the most tempting price we ever knew on such goods. The lots are large, but at this price it won't take long to end them. On sale Friday morning.

THE GREAT SILK SALE swings along grandly nothing like it ever seen in New York. Well made, reliable Silks—the entire stock of the Bridge port Silk Co .- at less than half prices.

At 65c yd.—Black, figured black, Roman striped, colored figures, changeable, colored stripes, colored (satin figures), gray-and-black and black-and-white Taffetas and black Gros Grains; values up to \$1.25. At 75c yd.—Black and colored brocaded Parisians, evening striped, brocaded satin striped, black and black figured Taffetas, colored Silks with black satin stripes and changeable Taffetas with Persian stripes; values up to \$1.50.

At 85c yd.—Ondine striped, small figured Taffetas,

light and dark grounds lancy Parisians, light and dark shades; canele striped corded Silks, light and dark checks and brocades; black Surahs, Tafletas and Failles, Chameleon Novelties, black satin Soliels, black figured Taffetas, black-and-white striped Taf-

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THE PARTY'S RECORD SUFFICIENT. To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir; Why should Republicans be misled into bothering themselves about free silver? What we want above all things else is a Republican Admin-istration to give confidence and protect the business interests of America. I have perfect faith in the wisdom and patriotism of the Republicat, party to legislate on the silver question in the future, as it has done on every other great question in the past, for the very best welfare of the American neonly. Can people. G. T. RHODES Ukiah, Mendocino County, Cal., April 7, 1896.

EUROPEAN DEMAND FOR GOLD.

G. R. GIBSON THINKS THERE WILL SOON BE A SCATTERING OF THE YELLOW METAL. G. R. Gibson, who is well known in Wall Street has prepared the following comments on the recent

G. R. Gibson, who is well known in Wall Street, has prepared the following comments on the recent demand for gold for rhipment to Russia:

Wall Street is not at all a armed about the recent export of two millions of gold on German orders, and the ant meters and the ant meters be. Is states, N. Y... We are not sufficiently familiar with the situation to be able to solve this enigma, but we remember that here had partenable curiosity as to why the German bankers take it from us instead of from Parls or London. We are not sufficiently familiar with the situation to be able to solve this enigma, but we remember that foreign bankers made raids on our gold when Austria began her preparations for a resumption of specie payments, and that they took gold away from us at a premium, no outward movement then being possible at ruling rates of exchange. With all the disrespectful European talk about danger of a breakdown in gold payments by the United States, and of the mismanagement and of the defects of our currency system, they have found New-York a very convenient place to procure gold when they really needed it, or thought they needed it, or thou

is no exaggration to say that Governor McKinley has made addresses, orations and speeches of the highest order, and upon a more diversals. Indeed to cannot recall at this moment any one who has addresses, and upon a more diversals. Indeed to cannot recall at this moment any one who has addresses and the same of the people upon which he has spoken than any other living man, and he has been seen by a greater number of the people of the United States in the territory of the people. Travel over this State in whatever direction you will, and converse with the people on the subject of a limit william McKinley as their choice. Indeed, there is no other man taiked of outside the little cotterior of politicians who of the United States, whether the people would have him or not. The McKinley Indeed in the manchine much over the busses who controlled that convention to thinking whether, after all, it were worth the effort to attempt to stem the rising tile country from one end to the other.

How as to McKinley's availability! The issue before the American people to-day, which will be country from one end to the other.

How as to McKinley's availability! The issue before the American people to-day, which will be coming campaign, is the question of Protection as a principle in the levying of duties and in rating of money for the purposes of the United States and in rating of money for the purposes of the United States and in rating of money for the purposes of the United States and in the committee of the purposes of the United States and in the principle in the levying of duties and in rating of money for the purposes of the United States and in rating of money for the purposes of the United States and in the principle in the levying of duties and in rating of money for the purposes of the United States and in the principle in the levying of duties and in the principle in the levying of duties and in the principle in the levying of duties and in the principle in the levying of duties and in the principle in the levying of pelled to yield to the foreigner \$213,00,000 in gow within those six years, some hones would have been broken, and gold payments in such a country would have been put to a painful test. The truth is, this in that period of intense strain and stress in the rate of European State banks for gold this country with the real source of supply, and further, the truth is, as we have before stated it, that this is, after all the world. All other great financial centres have means, and use them for putting up bars against gold exports, and also have means and use the for attracting gold, none of which means are or attempted in New-York. A revulsion of early gold discoveries had not been made in South Africa and West Australia, and a larger output had occurred here to almost double the world's gold world have driven the great commercial nations to seek some relief from this avaricious grains for gold by the European banks. Happily, the contraction and constriction of values and executive of business from the crushing are now full to repletion, and still more happithere has been this immense infation gold production to save the fabric of values and feets widened area of the soole gold still more happithere has been this immense infation of business from the crushing and the structure of business from the crushing feets of the widened area of the soole gold still more happithere has been this immense infation of stempt for gold. Russia, according to the London "Statist" for April 4, "has very wisely decided not stempt the resumption of specie payments for happily is accimally gold, doubtless more wisely for the present; and we venture to think that it will be an an appropriation for several years. The policy is accimal to several years. The policy is accimal for several years. The policy is accimal for policy in the Bank of Russia only \$6,120,000 slid, while the Imperial Bank of Russia on March is about

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